THE [Numb. 728.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, April 19, 1759.

ANNAPOLIS, [illegible]

TUESDAY laſt Week his Excellency the Governor ſent down the following Meſſage to the Lower Houſe.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I HEREWITH ſend you Copies of ſeveral Letters which I have received ſince the Opening of the Seſſion, from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, his Excellency General AMHERST, and Brigadier STANWIX: By one of which you will be informed that his Majeſty, immediately upon receiving an Account of the Succeſs of his Arms on the River *Ohio*, was pleaſed to Direct the Commander in Chief of all his Forces in *North-America*, and the Officer commanding his Troops in this Part of it, to loſe no Time in concerting the moſt proper and ſpeedy Means for compleatly reſtoring the ruined Fort *Duqueſne* to a defenſible and reſpectable State, or for Erecting another in the room of it of ſufficient Strength, and every Way adequate to the great Importance of the ſeveral Objects, of Maintaining his Majeſty's Subjects in the undiſputed Poſſeſſion of the *Ohio*; of effectually cutting off all Trade and Communication this Way between *Canada* and the Weſtern and Southern *Indians*; of Protecting theſe Colonies from the Incurſions to which they have been expoſed ſince the *French* built the above-mentioned Fort, and thereby made themſelves Maſters of the Navigation of the *Ohio*; and of fixing again the ſeveral *Indian* Nations in their Alliance with, and Dependance upon, his Majeſty's Government: Such being the Intentions that the King, out of his tender and paternal Care for the Safety and Welfare of theſe Colonies, hath been pleaſed to ſend the Officer that is appointed to the Command of his Forces in this Part of the Continent, he hath the greateſt Reaſon to expect, that, as his Subjects, the Inhabitants of *Maryland*, and the Two neighbouring Provinces, are particularly and nearly intereſted in the ſpeedy Execution of this great and ſalutary Work, they will be particularly alert and ready to give ſuch Officer all the Aſſiſtance in their Power; and it will, as the Secretary of State obſerves, be Matter of no ſmall Surprize, and muſt reflect the greateſt Blame on your Conduct, ſhould you, in any Point, fail to aſſiſt to the utmoſt the King's Officers who ſhall be employed on this Occaſion. That this, however, w[illegible] Caſe, I entertain the moſt ſanguine H[illegible] for I cannot think you would wiſh to loſe the Fruits of the late ſucceſsful Expedition to the Weſtward, to ſee the *French* again in Poſſeſſion of the *Ohio* Country, and our Frontier Inhabitants expoſed to the dreadful Incurſions of their *Indian* Allies. If you have any Regard for your own Safety, or the Safety and Welfare of your Poſterity; if you have any Regard for the Reputation of the Province, or can be animated by the laudable Example of all your Fellow Subjects in the neighbouring Colonies; or if you have the leaſt Senſe of Gratitude to the beſt of Kings, and your Mother Country, for the powerful Succours which have been ſent hither, and ſupported at a vaſt Expence, for our Protection; you will, I hope, at this Time, give a convincing Proof thereof by your Actions, by purſuing different Meaſures from thoſe which you have for a long Time unhappily adhered to, notwithſtanding you muſt have been convinced they would never meet with the Concurrence of another Branch of the Legiſlature.

But, Gentlemen, if after all you ſhall, upon mature Deliberation, Reſolve that you will, on no Account whatever, adopt any of the various Methods by which Supplies have been heretofore raiſed in this Province, nor propoſe or agree to any Supply-Bill, which is not exactly on the ſame Plan with thoſe, or rather that, which the Gentlemen of the Upper Houſe have four Times refuſed to paſs, for many Reaſons that have been ſignified to you; I have only to deſire that you will oblige me ſo far as to communicate to me without Delay, ſuch your Reſolution, for the Reaſons, among others, that General AMHERST and Brigadier STANWIX may be immediately adviſed thereof, and take their Meaſures accordingly.

HOR^o. SHARPE.

9th of *April*, 1759.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

UPON the moſt mature Conſideration of the Letters from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, his Excellency General AMHERST, and Brigadier STANWIX, which accompanied your Excellency's Meſſage of the 9th Inſtant, we think ourſelves indiſpenſably obliged to expreſs the grateful Senſe we entertain of the many Inſtances his Majeſty has been pleaſed to give of his tender and paternal Care of theſe Colonies, and to renew our Aſſurances to your Excellency, that we ſhall zealouſly exert our Endeavours to provide for and promote the ſeveral Services that have been ſo earneſtly recommended to us. And it is with the greateſt Concern we obſerve, that your Excellency has made Uſe of every Occaſion to throw the Blame of the Failure of Duty to the King laſt Year on the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly. Of the Juſtice or Propriety of your Excellency's applying to this Branch of the Legiſlature, the Cenſure on the *Council and Aſſembly* of this Province for that Failure contained in the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT's Letter, communicated to us at the Opening of this Seſſion, let the impartial judge from the following Paragraph of that Letter: "I "am commanded to ſignify to you the King's "Pleaſure, that you do forthwith uſe your utmoſt "Endeavours and Influence with the *Council and* "*Aſſembly* of your Province, to induce them to "raiſe, with all poſſible Diſpatch, within your "Government, as large a Body of Men, as the "Number and Situation of it's Inhabitants may "allow; (in the due Performance of which Ser"vice, it is hoped and expected they will not "again fail in their Duty to the King, as they did "the laſt Campaign.") Can it be inferred from this Paragraph, that it was the Secretary's Intention to juſtify the Conduct of the Upper Houſe in rejecting the Supply-Bills that have been ſent to them, as your Excellency would inſinuate? We conceive not. What then could induce your Excellency to make an odious Diſtinction, which the Secretary's Letter will not warrant or juſtify? But whatever your Excellency's Opinion of our Conduct may be, we nevertheleſs entertain the moſt ſanguine Hopes, that the Equity of the Plan and Mode for raiſing and conducting the Quota of this Province for his Majeſty's Service, propoſed and purſued by this Houſe, will receive the Approbation of our Superiors, to whom we wiſh it was in our Power to appeal, and to whoſe Determination we ſhall chearfully and dutifully ſubmit.

We think it unneceſſary to aſſure your Excellency, that we are ſo far from wiſhing to loſe, that we hope long to enjoy the Fruits of the late ſucceſsful Expedition to the Weſtward: That we are ſo far from wiſhing to ſee the *French* again in Poſſeſſion of the *Ohio* Country, and our Frontiers expoſed to the dreadful Incurſions of their *Indian* Allies, that we earneſtly hope, by the Bleſſing of GOD on his Majeſty's Arms, and the Wiſdom of his Councils, the *French* will be entirely extirpated out of all his Dominions in *North-America*, and their *Indian* Allies thereby be rendered ſubject to, and dependent upon, the Crown of *Great-Britain*: That we have, and always have had, a due Regard for our Safety, and the Safety and Welfare of our Poſterity; That we have, and always have had, a due Regard for the Reputation of the Province; That we are, and always have been, animated by the laudable Examples of our Fellow-Subjects in the neighbouring Colonies; And that we have, and always have had, a proper Senſe of Gratitude to the beſt of Kings, for his tender Concern and Solicitude for our Security and Welfare, and to our Mother Country for the powerful Succours ſupported at ſo vaſt an Expence for our Protection; we hope the Proceedings of this Houſe will evince.

We do not chooſe to enter into a Diſpute at this Time with your Excellency upon the Impropriety of your attempting to preſcribe to us what Methods to purſue for raiſing Supplies for his Majeſty's Service, or what to deviate from, or how far ſuch a Conduct may tend to deprive us of the Right lodged ſolely in us of propoſing ſuch Ways and Means, and framing ſuch Bills for raiſing Supplies from the People, as we think moſt reaſonable, moſt equitable, and moſt conducive to their Eaſe and Quiet; tho' there may be Reaſon to apprehend they may be aſſented to with no ſmall Degree of Reluctance by any other Branch of the Legiſlature.

We are ſurprized your Excellency ſhould imagine we could be guilty of ſo groſs an Abſurdity, as to Reſolve that we would "on no Account "whatever, adopt any of the various Methods "by which Supplies have been heretofore raiſed "in this Province, nor propoſe" (for we muſt here take the Freedom to aſſure your Excellency we ſhall not receive any that may be propoſed by any other Branch) "any Supply-Bill, unleſs it be "exactly on the ſame Plan with thoſe, or rather "that," as you are pleaſed to ſay, "which the "Gentlemen of the Upper Houſe have four Times "refuſed to paſs, for many Reaſons that have "been ſignified to us;" and which, permit us, Sir, to ſay, have their full Anſwers in the Proceedings of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

However, we have thought proper that a Copy of all the Reſolves of the Houſe this Seſſion, relating to his Majeſty's Service, and the Defence and Security of this Province, ſhould herewith be laid before your Excellency, in order that his Majeſty's General may ſee, that nothing has been, and may be induced to entertain an Opinion that nothing will be, wanting in us for promoting the general Service, which we can do conſiſtent with the Duty we owe to thoſe we Repreſent.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

April 11, 1759.

FRIDAY, 6th *April*, 1759.

RESOLVED, That this Houſe will make Proviſion for Levying, Cloathing, and Paying 1000 Men, to act in Conjunction with the Forces under the Command of Brigadier General STANWIX, the enſuing Campaign.

Reſolved, That the Sum of £. 12 Bounty Money, be paid to each able-bodied Man that ſhall be enliſted by any Officer, and ſhall paſs Muſter, and ſerve under the Command of Brigadier General STANWIX; and 20*s.* be paid to each Officer who ſhall enliſt ſuch able-bodied Man.

Reſolved, That 100 Men be raiſed, to act as Rangers, for the Protection of the Inhabitants on the Weſtern Frontier of this Province.

SATURDAY, 7th *April*, 1759.

RESOLVED, That the Sum of £. 5 Bounty Money be paid, out of the Supplies to be raiſed, to each able-bodied Man who ſhall voluntarily enliſt to act as a Ranger, for the Protection of the Inhabitants on the Weſtern Frontier of this Province.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will, out of the firſt Supplies that ſhall be granted for his Majeſty's Service, appropriate a Sum ſufficient to repay the Money advanced laſt Year by General FORBES, for the Pay, Victualling and Cloathing of the

Troops, formerly in the Pay of this Province, from the Time the Money granted for the Pay, Subſiſtence and Cloathing of the ſaid Men, was expended, till the ſaid Troops were taken into his Majeſty's Service laſt Year by the ſaid General FORBES, ſo far as the ſame ſhall appear to this Houſe to be juſt and reaſonable.

And it is further *Reſolved*, That if it ſhall appear that General FORBES has not paid all the Money that may be due for the Pay, Victualling and Cloathing of the ſaid Men, from the Time the Money granted for that Purpoſe was expended, till the Time they were taken into his Majeſty's Service, that then this Houſe will make a Proviſion for what further Sum may be due for the Pay, Victualling and Cloathing of the ſaid Men.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will, out of the firſt Supplies that ſhall be granted for his Majeſty's Service, appropriate a Sum ſufficient to pay the Money advanced laſt Year by General FORBES, for the Pay and Cloathing of the Troops formerly in the Pay of this Province, and by him taken into his Majeſty's Service, from the Time thoſe Troops entered into the ſaid Service, to the End of the laſt Campaign, ſo far as the ſame ſhall appear to this Houſe juſt and reaſonable.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will make Proviſion for paying ſuch of the Inhabitants of this Province as have, in Conſequence of the Governor's Requeſt, marched from any of the Counties of this Province, for the Defence of the Frontiers of this Province, ſince the March of General *Braddock* from *Frederick-Town* in *Frederick* County, or have Garriſoned the Forts of this Province ſince the Forces that have been raiſed by this Province, were taken by General FORBES from the ſaid Forts into his Majeſty's Service. And alſo that this Houſe will make Proviſion for paying ſuch Perſons as have ſupplied Proviſions and other Neceſſaries for the Uſe of the ſaid Men, who have marched as aforeſaid, or Garriſoned the ſaid Forts, and for the Expence of the Carriage of ſuch Proviſions and other Neceſſaries.

Reſolved, That ſuch Proviſion be by the Appropriation of a Sum ſufficient for the ſaid Purpoſes, out of the firſt Supplies which ſhall be granted for his Majeſty's Service.

Reſolved alſo, That out of the ſaid Supplies, ſhall be appropriated the following Sums, *viz.*

A Sum ſufficient to reimburſe ſuch Perſons as have been neceſſarily put to Expences on Account of Quartering his Majeſty's Regular Troops in *Cecil*, *Kent* and *Anne-Arundel* Counties.

A Sum not exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, for clearing a Road from Fort *Frederick* to Fort *Cumberland*, thro' this Province, for his Majeſty's Service, agreeable to the Report of a Committee appointed laſt Seſſion to enquire into the Utility of ſuch a Road.

Reſolved, That the Sum of 60,000 *l.* be granted for his Majeſty's Service, and the Defence and Protection of the Inhabitants of this Province.

On Motion, *Reſolved*, That the Sum of 60,000 *l.* be raiſed for his Majeſty's Service, and the Defence and Protection of the Inhabitants of this Province, by an equal Aſſeſſment on all Eſtates, Real and Perſonal, and Lucrative Offices and Employments.

TUESDAY, 10th *April*, 1759.

ON Motion, *Reſolved*, That in order the better to enable this Province to comply with the Requiſition contained in the Right Honourable Secretary PITT's Letter, laid before this Houſe Yeſterday, the Number of 1000 Men, voted to be raiſed for his Majeſty's Service, be reduced to 600, Officers included.

Reſolved, That the Sum of 12,000 *l.* out of the Money already voted to be raiſed, be appropriated to comply with the Requiſition aforeſaid.

A true Copy. Signed *per* Order,
M. MACNEMARA, Cl. Lo. Ho.

BRUSSELS, *January* 28.

BY Letters from Liſbon, dated the 26th ult. we learn, that two Sailors belonging to a Veſſel which was ſhipwrecked in her Paſſage from the Iſland of Madeira, but who ſaved themſelves by ſwimming, had, on their Arrival at Liſbon, related that there was a Civil War in the above Iſland; that it having been publiſhed there that the King of Portugal was killed, and that the Duke d'Aveiro had cauſed himſelf to be proclaimed King, by the Name of Joſeph II. the Father of a certain Order had exhorted the People to acknowledge him; but that the Governor oppoſed this with all his Might, and that there had been bloody Combats between the two Parties, and that in theſe Circumſtances the above-mentioned Veſſel ſet ſail. Theſe Letters add, that ſeveral more Perſons of different Ranks had been taken up at Liſbon; that the Conſpiracy extends farther than was at firſt thought, and that, notwithſtanding the Detection of the chief Authors, [illegible] Cabals in Portugal. Several Jeſuits are taken up; but it is not ſaid whether the Society is concerned or not in this black Deſign.

Amſterdam, Jan. 26. Laſt Saturday they began to beat up for Volunteers in this City, and at Rotterdam, to man the 25 Men of War deſtined to protect our Trade and Navigation. So many offered, that whole Gangs above the Number required, were ſent away.

LONDON, *February* 8.

From a Letter from Liſbon, dated January 8th, we have ſelected the following Particulars, which have not yet been mentioned.

THE Reaſon aſſign'd for the King's miraculous Eſcape on the third of September is, that his Majeſty, and the Noblemen who were with him, had the Preſence of Mind, on the Shock of the firſt Salute, to couch down in the Bottom of the Machine (which was pretty large) whereby they ſheltered themſelves from the ſucceeding Shot, and ſo eſcaped otherwiſe inevitable Death; for almoſt inſtantly after the firſt Fire, three Blunderbuſſes were diſcharged at once, which went thro' and thro' the Upper Part of the Caliſh on every Side, killing the Coachman dead on the Spot, and wounded the Poſtilion and one of the Mules.

“The Manner in which his Majeſty got Intelligence of this Conſpiracy is ſomething Romantic; but the following is certainly very true. The Duke d'Aveiro and his two Bravoes (one of whom has eſcaped) who way-laid the King, having, as they thought, executed their horrid Deſign, immediately made off towards Liſbon, where they came to the Houſe of one of the Ruffians. His Wife ſeeing the Duke, and having her Brother (a Glover in the Town) with her at that Moment, thruſt him into the Cloſet of the Room, where ſhe then was, and on her going out the Conſpirators immediately entered. Her Hurry and Fright was ſo great, for it ſeems this had been the uſual Place of meeting (tho' 'tis ſaid that ſhe was totally ignorant of their Secrets) that the poor Woman did not know what ſhe was doing. The Glover remained in the Cloſet during the Reſt of the Night; and to this inſignificant Fellow was owing the Diſcovery of the Conſpirators; for the Duke began to talk of their Exploit with the utmoſt Freedom. He ſaid, particularly, ‘That his Mind miſgave him, they had not ‘diſpatched the King quite;’ but the other two ſaid, ‘They were ſure he could not eſcape.’ ‘Aye, ‘(anſwered the Duke, with an Oath) but we ‘ſhould not have left the Place till we had ocular ‘Demonſtration of his being dead.’ They remained here for ſome Time, 'til they thought every Thing was huſhed and quiet, and then departed, without ſearching the Houſe for Eves-droppers, which, doubtleſs, ſaved the poor Glover's Life. The Fellow thought that the Diſcourſe he had heard was very extraordinary; yet he did not know what to make of it. But when he heard the Rumour that flew about of his Majeſty's being aſſaulted, &c. he put all Things together, and went to the Secretary of State with an Information; and this Evidence being corroborated by ſome Advices the King received from other Hands, every Thing was regulated accordingly.

“While the People could not help obſerving, that all the Troops were drawing down towards the Metropolis, and that a total Change was making in the Officers of the Army, it is indeed very ſurpriſing that the Conſpirators themſelves did not take the Hint to abſcond upon theſe Proceedings; yet ſo far were they from it, that it was remarked the Duke d'Aveiro was oftener at Court than any other Nobleman; nor did they ſeem to perceive the gathering Thunder, till the Bolt fell upon them. It is ſaid that the Dutcheſs d'Aveiro, on being apprehended, immediately confeſſed; but that the Duke perſiſted in his Innocence till he and his Son were put to the Torture, when they two laid open the whole Conſpiracy.

“The principal of the Conſpirators were allowed nothing but Bread and Water during their Impriſonment, and they were each of them put to the Torture ſix Times.

“On the Day of Execution, the Marchioneſs de Tavora (though the Caſtle was but a little Way) was brought to the Scaffold in a covered Waggon. She was reported to have loſt her Senſes, and it ſeemed to be Truth. Her Arms were tied down with a common Rope. She was a very old Woman, and appeared to be above Fifty. She had a Kind of white Hood on her Head, very much ſoiled, a black Mantle over her Shoulders, and her Gown was of a reddiſh Colour.

“Joſeph Maria, her Son, was about [illegible] Years of Age, and a very beautiful Youth; he was in Regimentals.

“The [illegible] Marquis had been in a Fever ſome Days; and when he appeared with the young Marquis de Tavora, a very handſome and genteel Man, he was not able to ſtand up. The young Marquis behaved with great Intrepidity; but the Servants, who afterwards ſuffered, behaved in a frantic Manner, ſtruggling with the Officers, tho' they were all ſtrangled before they were broke, and making a great Noiſe.

“The old Marquis de Tavora had received the Rack ſo often, that he was hardly able to get up the Steps of the Scaffold. He was brought thither in an open Cart with the Duke d'Aveiro, who remained in it, at the Foot of the Scaffold, while the other was diſpatched before his Eyes. After they had taken the Ropes from the Marquis's Arms, and the Irons from his Legs, in order to fix him to the Wheel, he went towards the Sail-cloths (which cover'd the Bodies of thoſe already executed) and lifted up every one without being hindred; but when he came to his younger Son's Body, he kneeled down, kiſſed the Corpſe, and wept aloud; he then ſaid ſomething to the Executioner, and took hold of the Iron Crow with which he was to be broke. The Executioner ſeemed to ſhew him ſome Reſpect. He was then tied to the Engine, and they broke his Right Arm, upon which a Herald proclaimed his Crime; but his Shrieks muſt have pierced the hardeſt Heart; nor did they ceaſe (for near a Quarter of an Hour) till he got the *Coup de Grace*.

“Then mounted the Duke, who was treated worſe than any of them. His Hands were inſtantly chopped off, on the Suppoſition that he fired one of the Blunderbuſſes at the King. Then, bleeding as he was, he was tied to the Wheel, where he languiſhed an Hour and a Quarter, receiving eight Strokes. In about Half an Hour his Face became totally black and his Screams at every Stroke were terrible. With the laſt Stroke they broke his Belly, and his Bowels came out. But this is a Scene which will not bear Deſcription.

“During the Time of the Execution, all the Conſpirators Houſes were pulled down to the Ground.”

By ſome Letters from Portugal we learn, that 2,000,000 Cruſadoes (valued at about Half a Crown each) were found at one of the Duke d'Aveiro's Country Seats; which, with other large Sums of Money, were to be diſtributed amongſt his Adherents occaſionally, as it might be required in bringing about his wicked Revolution; and that the ſaid Duke had given Orders to ſome foreign Merchants to import 4000 Muſkets with Bayonets, to be divided amongſt his Party at a proper Time, and were found in a Warehouſe. That the Money before-mentioned, and ſome other large Sums with the King's Arms, have been ſeized and confiſcated to the King's Uſe.

They write from Liſbon, that the [illegible] of Aveiro and her three Daughters [illegible] during their Lives in the Nunnery of the [illegible] of God.

Sixteen Perſons have been executed at Tripoly, for a Conſpiracy to murder the Bey, and the principal Members of the Divan. The Bey is ſending on board of a Swediſh Ship, a Perſon of Confidence, to execute a Commiſſion of Importance in England.

Jan. 25. Letters from Sileſia confirm what has been printed in the Foreign Gazettes, viz. That the Pruſſians have taken Troppau and Jegerndorff, and that the King of Pruſſia, with ſeveral Regiments, was gone from Breſlau to join the Body of Troops under the Command of General Fouquet, in order to undertake a ſecret Expedition.

Jan. 30. We are credibly informed, that upwards of 90 Sail of Dutch Merchantmen are upon the Point of ſailing for the French Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, under Convoy of four of their own Men of War.

We hear an Engliſhman arrived from Spain (whoſe Brother is a Maſter Ship Builder at Ferrol) has invented a Method to make the largeſt Men of War go two Knots an Hour in a dead Calm or upon a Lee Shore.——We are told it is the greateſt Diſcovery made in Navigation for theſe many Years.——The Spaniards were ſo ſenſible of the Utility of his Invention, that ſome conſiderable Offers were made to him for [illegible] the Secret.

Secret, which he rejected in Favour of his native Country; and when Information was given that he intended to depart [illegible] a Meſſenger was diſpatched from [illegible] but luckily he had failed in [illegible] Hours before the [illegible]

The Bargemen of his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward is kept in Readineſs to be ſent out of Town, as his Royal Highneſs, it is ſaid, [illegible] in the Expedition Fleet.

Extract of a Letter from on board the [illegible] *Warſpight, at Spithead, Jan.* 31.

"We are preparing to ſail, with [illegible] other Ships of the Line, for the American Seas, and, as we are informed, are deſtined to attack Quebec, for which Buſineſs we are well provided with all Kinds of Stores. There are ſeveral Volunteers going out upon this Expedition. We now lie with our Topſails looſe, and ſo ſhall not make any long Stay here."

A Letter from Goree ſays, that the French Governor behaved very ill in ſtriking his Colours 2 or 3 Times, in order to deceive us, and hoiſting them ſuddenly, and renewing the Attack at ſuch an Advantage; that he, the Governor, with another, came on board Commodore Keppel, with a Flag of Truce, after his Treachery, but could obtain no other Conditions than what have been already mentioned.

Feb. 8. The Favourite Man of War has taken and carried into Gibraltar, a large French Ship from St. Domingo, with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, and Indico, ſaid to be worth 40,000 l.

Yeſterday was ſent to the Bank a Liſt of the Names of the Subſcribers for the 6,600,000 l. to be raiſed for the Service of the Government. We hear that the Subſcribers will have [illegible] 16ths of what they wrote for.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in France, to his Friend in England.

You have turned the Tables upon us; your Miniſtry ſeem to be well eſtabliſhed; you have a fixed Point in View; which you ſteadily purſue: Our Affairs are in a tottering Condition: No Miniſter, or General, on whom we can rely.——The Exile of Bernis is look'd upon as a political Farce, to appeaſe the Minds of the People, who charge him as the ſole Author of the diſtreſſed Condition of France; but as his Patroneſs continues in high Credit, it is probable he may be ſoon recalled, which will occaſion ſtrange Murmurings, as they think him by no Means equal to the high Office he filled.——Our Deſigns are baffled in the Empire; our Trade ruined; our Colonies in Danger of being conquered; and this is all the Effects of [illegible] *pernicious Councils.——In ſhort, we make but a ſorry Figure; and I am afraid we ſhall be obliged to leave our own Friends to fight their own Battles, as we fear a Storm gathering in the South.——The People here ſigh for Peace, and I believe you may have it on your own Terms.*

Admiralty-Office, February 1. Captain Philips, of his Majeſty's Ship the Juno, arrived at Plymouth Sound, gives an Account, that having Information of a French Privateer being ſeen on the Coaſt, he went in Queſt of her, and fell in with her the 27th paſt, in the Night, and after a ſlight Reſiſtance took her. She proved to be La Machault of Granville, of 14 Guns upon one Deck, and 140 Men. Three Days before ſhe had taken the [illegible] Queen, for Africa, of Briſtol, and was returning with her Prize to France, which eſcaped.

St. James's, Feb. 2. This Day the Right Hon. Edward Boſcawen, Eſq; Admiral of the Blue, was, by his Majeſty's Command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

NEW-YORK, *April* 9.

Monday laſt, in the Afternoon, returned here from a Cruiſe, the Privateer Ship Hercules, Paul Miller, Commander: His Cruiſe will turn out tolerably well, being concerned in three Ships loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton.

The Ship taken by Captain Rogers, came up the ſame Day from Sandy-Hook: She is called the Citoyen, Monſ. Donnefort, Maſter, from the Cape bound to Rochelle; is about 250 Tons, was formerly a Privateer out of Briſtol, and now carries 14 Guns, and had on board, when taken, 40 Men, but fired only one Broadſide before ſhe ſtruck.

The ſame Day [illegible] Snow La Bonne, Monſ. Barbeu, taken by Capt. M'Daniel, came in: She was bound to the Cape from Breſt, was taken the 17th of December laſt, has been almoſt three Months on the Coaſt, and loſt [illegible] of her Hands; [illegible] Cargo conſiſts of Flour, Wine, and ſome Dry Goods, &c. &c.

The [illegible] taken by the Sturdy Beggar, [illegible] Monſ. Bouche, Maſter, from the Cape for Old-France: She was taken the 1ſt of March laſt, is very deep loaded with Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton; is about 170 Tons, and formerly belonged to Liverpool.

Saturday laſt [illegible] Commander, arrived here from Portſmouth, having brought [illegible] on board: She has [illegible] for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Troops, 20 Cheſts of Money. The Diana ſailed from Portſmouth the [illegible] of February, in Company with the Somerſet, Admiral Holmes; the Northumberland, Lord Colvil; the Intrepide, Vanguard and Terrible, all of the Line; and the Trent, [illegible], Vulture, and Sixty Tranſports, bound to this Port. The Ships of the Line were to proceed to Louiſbourg or Halifax, after they had ſeen the Tranſports ſafe in a certain Latitude.

Saturday [illegible], Captain Kirkhead arrived in 16 Days from Monte Chriſto, where he left 104 Sail of Engliſh Veſſels. He ſays, That ſome Time before he ſailed, Capt. Seymour, in the General [illegible] Privateer of this Place, put in there, who a few Days before had fell in with the famous Monſieur [illegible], bound to Old-France from the Cape; but it blew ſuch a violent Gale of Wind, that he could not fire one Gun at him, and that Monſieur gave him the Slip in the Night.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 12.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, March 17, 1759.

"This Evening we have Accounts, which I think may be depended on, That ſome Days ago his Majeſty's Sloop Barbados was chaſed by eight French Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, about 15 Leagues to Windward of Martinico; and it is ſuppoſed they are arrived there. This, I preſume, can have no great Effect on the Succeſs of our Guadaloupe Expedition; and it is generally hoped Fort Royal will not be ſtrong enough to protect thoſe Ships againſt the Superiority of Commodore Moore's Squadron. North-American Privateers, well manned, would be of Service here at this Time, and they might make it well worth their while."

The Subſtance of the other Letters from Antigua (which we have had the Opportunity of ſeeing) is pretty much as follows, viz. That it was thought there was not above 2000 of the Enemy (White-Men) under Arms on Guadaloupe: That our Army landed ſafely on the Back Side of that Iſland, without any Loſs, where they had it in their Power entirely to cut off all Supplies from the French, and intended immediately to attack them: That Commodore Moore, who, it was ſaid, was gone to Martinico with moſt of the Capital Ships, had offered great Encouragement to all Privateers that would join the Fleet: That in Antigua they had raiſed a great many Volunteers, white and black, to go to the Aſſiſtance of our Forces on Guadaloupe, and that ſome Ships lay ready to carry them off: That a Number of our Soldiers, who got ſick ſoon after their Landing, were ſo well recovered as to be fit for Service again: That it was the general Opinion the Enemy muſt ſurrender ſoon after the 22d ult. (when Captain Jones left Antigua) And that two or three of our Ships had been at Dominica, and deſtroyed the Forts there.

On Monday laſt his Excellency General Amherſt arrived here from New-York: He was accompanied by their Excellencies the Governors Delancey, and Bernard, Chriſtopher Kilby, Eſq; and ſome Gentlemen of the Army. The Guns of the Fort were fired, and the Bells rung on the Occaſion; and Yeſterday his Excellency ſet out again for New-York.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 19.

Tueſday laſt his Excellency our Governor Prorogued the General Aſſembly with the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

AFTER the Reſentment you have expreſſed at my Endeavours to remind you of, and exhort you to, the Diſcharge of your Duty, when you ſeemed to have loſt Sight of it in the too eager, and unſeaſonable Purſuit of other Objects, and after you have explicitly Reſolved to admit of no Propoſition to provide for his Majeſty's Service upon any other Plan, than that, of which you had experienced the certain Impracticability in the Miſcarriage of the ſame Bill Five Times, in as many ſucceſſive Seſſions, I have not the leaſt Glimmering of Hope, [illegible] your Propoſitions have been [illegible] the Occaſion, that you [illegible] as a Continuation of this Seſſion would only augment the very unprofitable and heavy Expence you have already impoſed on your Conſtituents, a Regard to their Eaſe has determined me, by and with the Advice of his Lordſhip's Council of State, to put a Period to it, by Proroguing this Aſſembly to Monday the Sixteenth of *July* next, and you are to take Notice you are Prorogued to that Day accordingly.

By Col. *George Mercer*, a Gentleman juſt come to Town from *Philadelphia*, in his Way to *Virginia*, we are informed, That laſt Monday an Expreſs arrived there from *New-York*, with an Account, that Two of our Men of War, and Two Tranſports, Part of the Fleet from *England*, were arrived within *Sandy-Hook*, and more of the Fleet were off the *Hook* going into *New-York*: That the *Bellone*, a *French* Frigate of 36 Guns, had been taken by one Man of War in the Bay of *Biſcay*, and ſent to *England*, being reckoned as rich a Prize, if not the richeſt, that has been taken during the preſent War. She was bound from *Martinico* to *France*, and had on board as much of the moveable Riches of the Iſland, as they could get on board ſuch a Veſſel, beſide a Number of the Grandees and great Ladies of the Place, who had taken their Paſſage in her, on which Occaſion ſhe was double mann'd; and the Captain fought her bravely, and did not ſtrike his Colours till he had but one Maſt ſtanding.

Col. *Mercer* ſaw the following Liſt of *French* Men of War, lately arrived at *Martinico*, lying in the Coffee-Houſe at *Philadelphia*, viz. *Le Defenſeur*, *L'Hector*, *Le Courageux*, and *Le Diademe*, of 74 Guns each; *Le Sage*, *Le Vaillant*, *Le Protheus*, of 64 Guns each; *Le* [illegible] of 50, *Le Fleur de Lis* of 32, *La* [illegible] of 32, and *Le* [illegible] of 20; and there were at that Place before their Arrival *Le Floriſſant* of 74, and *L'Egrette* of 36 Guns.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Jamaica, *to his Friend in* Philadelphia.

"Admiral Coates has wrote the Merchants of "this Place, That he has certain Information "that a *French* 64 Gun Ship, and a 36 Gun Fri- "gate, will be ſent to cruiſe off the Capes of "*Delaware*."

We are inform'd from the Weſtward, that about three Weeks ago, Col. —— *Mercer*, with a Body of 150 Men, beſide 50 *Indians*, ſet out on an Expedition, from *Pittſburg*, up the River *Ohio*, to go againſt *Venango*; but the Freſhes were ſo high, he was oblig'd to return; and is got back, with the Loſs of four Men, who were kill'd by a Party in Ambuſh, on their Return.

Yeſterday the Provincial Court adjourn'd to Tueſday the 17th of *July* next.

This Day the Lottery finiſh'd Drawing: A Liſt of the *Prizes* to be in our next Gazette.

WHEREAS the Juſtices of *Frederick* County Court, have been ſundry Times diſappointed in procuring the Standard of Weights and Meaſures for ſaid County, purſuant to Act of Aſſembly in that Caſe made and provided: Therefore if any *Perſon* can ſupply them with the ſaid Weights and Meaſures, he is deſired to give Notice thereof to the Juſtices of ſaid County Court, who will purchaſe the ſame.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Duckett*, living in *Prince-George's* County, near the *Wood-Yard*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Iron Grey Mare, about 3 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus △

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Smoot*, living in *Charles* County, near *Zekiah Old Bridges*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Black Horſe, unbranded, has a ſmall Piece cut out of his left Ear, a few white Hairs in his Forehead, and paces a little.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED,

A SOBER careful PERSON, who writes a good Hand, and underſtands the *Italian* Method of Book-keeping. Such a one, who can be well recommended, may hear of good Encouragement by applying to either of the Printers of this Paper.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the Houſe of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, on Wedneſday the [illegible] Day of June next, the following Tracts of LAND, viz.

GORDON's Purchaſe, containing 150 Acres, lying near Little-[illegible] Falls, in Frederick County, on which there are ſome Improvements.

2 Part of a Tract of Land, called Exchange and New Exchange Enlarged, containing 700 Acres, lying between Rock-Creek and Lawrence Owen's.

Black Acre, containing 435 Acres, and lying near the Sugar Loaf Mountain.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to Mr. John Cary of Frederick-Town, or to

JAMES DICK.

ABOUT 10 Years ago, the Subſcriber purchaſed of his Brother John Welſh, a Tract of Land called [illegible], lying in Anne-Arundel County, on which Mrs. Rachel Welſh now 2 lives, and being apprehenſive ſhe will endeavour to diſpoſe of it again, hereby forewarns all Perſons from buying the ſaid Land, as he his legally bought and paid for the ſame.

BENJAMIN WELSH.

To be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder, on Tueſday the 24th of this Inſtant April,

× 2 SUNDRY OUT-HOUSES, being the Improvements of the late Mrs. Elizabeth M'Leod, adjoining to her late Dwelling-Houſe in the City of Annapolis.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, }
ROBERT COUDEN, } Executors.

March 28, 1759.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber did, on the 8th Day of February laſt, enter into Recognizance before one of the Juſtices of Baltimore County, in the Sum of £. 20 Current Money, for the Appearance of a certain James Richard at Baltimore County March Court paſt, then and there to anſwer what ſhould be objected againſt him, and in the mean Time to keep the Peace, &c. he being charged before the ſaid Juſtice with ſundry × 2 Crimes and Miſdemeanours. And whereas the ſaid Richard within a few Days afterwards was guilty of other Crimes and Miſdemeanours, for which a Warrant was iſſued againſt him by two other Juſtices, directed to me as Conſtable; and on the ſaid Richard's not being able to get other Security for his Appearance and good Behaviour as aforeſaid, he was, by the ſaid two Juſtices, committed to the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of this County, and I (as Conſtable) was charged to deliver him to ſaid Sheriff; but before I could do it, the ſaid Richard made his Eſcape. He is well 1 known in this Province, is a [illegible], about 35 Years of Age, ſhort and well-ſet, has long black Hair, and a comely Countenance, and ſwears pretty free, and was formerly High-Sheriff, for a little Time, of this County.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid James Richard, and deliver him to me, living in Baltimore-Town, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward, paid by

PATRICK GREGORY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Barney Hooker, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, × a ſmall Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with ſomething like L, paces naturally, has ſome white Hairs at the Root of her Tail, and has been trimm'd and hand dock'd this Year.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

× THERE is at the Plantation of Lucy Smith, in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlborough, and in the Poſſeſſion of Baſil Burgeſs, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, her hind Feet are white, and ſhe appears to be about 9 or 10 Years old, but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wedneſday the Ninth Day of May next, at the Subſcriber's Store in Annapolis,

A TRACT of LAND, containing [illegible] Acres, lately [illegible] deceaſed, lying on Patuxent River, about a Mile from the Mouth of [illegible] Creek, with ſeveral Improvements, conſiſting of a Dwelling-Houſe, a Brick Waſhing-Houſe, and ſeveral convenient Out-Houſes, and [illegible] bearing Orchards.

For Title and Terms, enquire of

JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship WYE-RIVER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

A LARGE Quantity of fine BOHEA, GREEN, and HYSON TEAS, at reaſonable Rates.

3 ROBERT SWAN.

THE Subſcriber at his DANCING-SCHOOL, at the Houſe late Mrs. Graham's in Annapolis, will Teach DANCING every Friday and Saturday (to commence the 20th Inſtant) for One Piſtole a Quarter, and Half a Piſtole Entrance.

×3 ANTHONY SMITH.

N. B. He was to have begun his firſt Quarter on Friday the 13th Inſtant; but the Lottery being to be drawn in his Dancing Room, occaſions his putting it off till the above Time.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of Thomas Shircliff in Charles County, near Port-Tobacco, on the 10th of January paſt, a Bay Gelding about 13 Hands high, trots and gallops, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like H, but not plain, has a ridg'd Mane and bob Tail, and is thought to have ſome grey Hairs in his Forehead. ×

Whoever returns him to the Subſcriber, living near Chaptico in St. Mary's County, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. JOSEPH COMPTON.

PHILIP SYNG, 4

BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA, Living near the Town Gate, in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Braſs-Work, ſuch as Candleſticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for Deſks and Cheſts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill Braſſes for Saw or Griſt Mills, Plate-Warmers, &c. &c. He alſo caſts Bells of all Sizes, and gives the beſt Price for old Braſs and Copper.

N. B. Chocolate, Coffee and Raiſins, to be ſold by ſaid Syng.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in St. Mary's County, on the 18th of February laſt, an Iriſh Convict Servant Man named Francis [illegible], a likely well made ſly inſinuating Fellow, about ſix Feet high, diſcovers his Country by his Tongue; he has a large Scar on his Throat, and a Wheezing in his Speech. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to Paſs for one Stephen Stiffert, having Stole his Indentures with a Diſcharge thereon. He is a Blackſmith by Trade. Had on a dark brown bob Wig, a light colour'd Duffil Coat with flat Metal Buttons, a blue Half-thick Waiſtcoat and Breeches, with Buttons of the ſame Sort; but is ſuppoſed to have Stolen other Cloaths. He rode off a large Bay Horſe Shod all Fours, with a light Hunting Saddle half worn, without a Saddle Cloth, in Company with one Peter Tooley, an Iriſhman; and is ſuppos'd to be gone to Philadelphia or New-York.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and ſecures him ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward, beſide what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and Six Piſtoles if taken out of it.

×6 GEORGE PEAKE.

RANTOR,

IS now in the Hands of Robert Welſh, junior, near Diſney's Mill, and will Cover Mares this Seaſon, for One Piſtole, the Leap and Trial.

N. B. Good Care will be taken of the Mares by ſaid Welſh.

×4

[illegible] March [illegible], 1759.

WHEREAS Mary M'Kinnon, formerly Spouſe to me the Subſcriber, [illegible] of her [illegible] adulterous [illegible] ſince the Beginning of [illegible] while I was abroad in Britain, being born in [illegible] the ſecond of this Inſtant March; I [illegible] therefore to forewarn all Perſons of whatever Denomination [illegible] for the future from dealing with, or truſting her on my Account; for I do hereby ſolemnly proteſt, that I will not [illegible] any Debt or Debts which ſhe may contract from the Date hereof.

DANIEL M'KINNON.

JOHN INCH, Silverſmith,

HAVING lately procured an excellent Workman from London, Carries on his Buſineſs, at his Shop near the Inſpection-Houſe in Annapolis, and performs any Plate Work, either ſmall or large in the beſt and moſt faſhionable Manner, at the cheapeſt Rates. He alſo Enamels Rings for Mourning.

To be Diſpoſed of by the ſaid Inch, the Time of a Dutch Servant Man, that has above Six Years to ſerve, and who underſtands Tanning and Curing.

JOHN CAMPBELL, TAYLOR,

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Cuſtomers, and Others, That he now carries on his Buſineſs at the Houſe where he formerly lived, (before he removed to his Plantation on the North Side of Severn) in Annapolis.

Piſcataway, February [illegible], 1759.

THE Subſcriber intending for BRITAIN ſoon, hereby gives Notice to all Perſons who have Accounts unſettled, for Dealings they have had with him at Piſcataway, on Account of Meſſieurs John Glaſſford and Company, to come and ſettle the ſame by Bond, Bill, or Note, without Delay, otherwiſe they may expect Trouble without Reſpect of Perſons. He hopes that every one who can, will diſcharge their Debts to the ſaid Company before he leaves the Country, and thoſe who cannot, will have Time given them upon proper Application. He hereby further acquaints the Public, that the ſaid Meſſieurs John Glaſſford and Company's Store at Piſcataway, will be continued with the uſual good Aſſortment of GOODS, to be ſold for Money or Tobacco. JAMES MUNDELL.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Concern of Edward Trafford, Eſq; and Sons, at Piſcataway, either by Bond, or Note of Hand, to make Payment as they become due, otherwiſe they will immediately be put in Suit. All thoſe that have not already ſettled their Accounts due from them to the ſaid Concern, and do not immediately make and diſcharge or ſettle the ſame, may expect to be treated in ſuch a Manner as will not be agreeable to them.

GEORGE BOWPER.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in the lower Part of Frederick County, well Watered, Timbered, and plenty of good Meadow Ground; for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or heavy Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

On Monday the 21ſt Day of May next, the Subſcribers will ſell to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Mr. William Brown, at London-Town,

ABOUT [illegible] Acres of LAND, lying very near London-Town, the Land being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. William [illegible], late of ſaid Town, deceaſed.

Alſo, One Lot in the New Town of Annapolis, Number L, lying on the Street leading down to Severn Ferry, with an old Houſe, in which the French Neutrals at preſent live.

For Title, enquire of the Subſcribers.

JAMES MURRAY, }
JAMES DICK, } Executors.
JAMES NICHOLSON. }

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-ſtreet; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.